of the Court, and declares that those forecasts are frequently a source of amusement to both Court and Royal Household. This may be, but surely the hindeasts of "The New-York Herald" are equally mirthprovoking. When the Duke and Duchess of Fife, who have just returned from a visit to Brighton, learn from this American journal that they have been in a new house in Portman Square ever since their return to London from Sandringham, at the commencement of the new year, they may feel that the statement, in the words of "The Herald" writer, who seems a pleasant combination of two Samuels-Johnson and Slick-has no foundation of substantiality to rest upon-

MRS. OLIPHANT TO VISIT THE HOLY LAND. Mrs. Oliphani leaves Windsor in a few days on her way to Jerusalem. She intends to make a tour through the Holy Land. EDMUND YATES.

RECALLING LIFE AT YALE.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF LONG ISLAND

DINES-TOASTS RESPONDED TO. Fifty-three years of Yale were represented by the seventy-six graduates who sat down last evening at the annual dinner of the Yale Alumni Association of Long Island at the Clarendon Hotel in Brooklyn. Those present included Thomas J. Tilney, Dr. A. C. Mathewson, William Coit, F. A. Ward, C. N. Judson, Eugene F. Beecher, S. W. Grierson, G. C. Brainard, Dr. A. W. Catlin, William Peet, Timothy Woodruff, C. T. Catlin, M. C. Day, W. S. Logan and Alexander

Dr. Charles H. Hall presided and made a brief speech, and then introduced Professor A. M. Wheeler, who responded to the toast, "Alma Mater." He gave some interesting reminiscences of college days and spoke of the steady progress of the university. sor Wheeler spoke of the defeat of Yale at football and said it was at first attributed to Princeton mud, but it was more likely, in his opinion, due to Princeton theology. The only remedy for that sort of theology was to have nothing to do with it. (Ap-

"Yale in Public Life" was the toast assigned to Assistant United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts.

In part he said: New-York was cradled in influences which came from New-Haven. Yale men early taught that all authority was denied for the people, and they were the leaders of interry in this State. No Administration of recent years has been able to get on without a Yale man in the Cabinet. (Applause.) At one time the Chief Justice of the United (Applaise.) Attorney-General and the Minister to England were all from one Yale class, that of '37. Much of Yale's greatness was due to President Woolsey. (Ap-plause) the has impressed himself more upon the thought plause.) He has impressed himself more upon the thought and character of the nation than any other leader in it.

After John Oakey, Assistant United States District-Attorney of Brooklyn, had sung "The Old Gradnates' Song," there were speeches by John Crosby upon "Greeting from the Campus," Dr. G. S. Pinniley upon "Our Sister Yale Associations," and John Oakey upon "The Yale of Our Hearts."

MISS MANOLA SINGS IN " THE GONDOLIERS."

There was a numerous attendance at the first night of "The Gondollers" at the Amphion Academy, Brooklyn, last evening. Miss Marion Manola was allowed to sing, and the audience was friendly both to her and to the other members of Mr. Stetson's new company. Judge O'Brien, in the Sapreme Court, yesterday modified the temporary injunction restraining Miss Manola from singing with any company other than Colonel McCauli's. Pending the decision of the court she may sing. The argument in the case will be made to-morrow.

WHY PAY TRAINS ARE NOT "HELD." From The Savannah News.

Why is it that train robbers never plunder a pay Because they know their reward would be too in-

that is the way an ex-railroad man put it last night.

- Less money," he added, "is carried on a pay train some folks imagine that

hight.

"Less money," he added, "is carried on a pay train than any other kind of train. Some folks imagine that the pay of the employes of the two great systems terminating here, agarcegating hundreds of thousands monthly, is piled away in the cars and is hauled over the road,"

"Isn't that the case i?

"Great ——, no. The trains would be robbed before they got well out of Savannah. Besides, who would be able to keep up with a car load of money."

"It is largely silver, and the tenerant pieces and the nickels and the coppers would run away with things."

"How is the business conducted, then?"

"Easily enough. In fact there is but one way to properly carry it on. That way is to draw on the hanks at each city for enough to pay off until the next city is reached. For instance, in leaving savannah over either the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad or the Central Railroad plast enough money is taken to pay off employes, including agents, track hands, operators and others at each of the samounts are paid out in the citles; for largest summe is true with the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, are paid off; in Augusta the employes of the South Carolins division of the Central are paid off; in Augusta the employes of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, are paid off; in Augusta the employes of the savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, are paid off; in Augusta the employes of the savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, are paid off; in Augusta the employes of the savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, are paid off; in Augusta the employes of the savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, are paid off; in Augusta the employes of the savannah, Florida and Western Railroad, for the central are paid off; in Augusta the employes of the savannah paid ont on the line between the headquarters of each of the contral are paid off; in Augusta the employes of the savannah paid ont on the line between the headquarters of each of the contral are paid off; in Augusta the employes that get the largest some produced from They are the employes that get the larges

pay."
The railroad man related an incident which took The railroad man related an incident which took place several years ago, which he said put matters in a bad light and made the pay-train temptant to train robbers. A newspaper reporter on one of the dailies in a Western town wrote a long article, stating how much money it required to pay of the employes of the road, and concluded by saying it was singular that the robbers seldom heid-up pay-trains. The figures the newspaper man gave were correct, and the article attracted widespread attention. Several officials of the road went to the general manager about the matter, and began to suggest a remedy for what they considered a very bad practice.

The general manager explained to them that the amount of mency carried on pay-trains was small compared to what is carried on a regular mail and express train, but the matter was not settled until the mewspaper man published an interview with the gen-

THE MOCKERIES OF LIFE.

From The Washington Post. From The Washington Post.

If one were to accept the verdict of a large number of well-meaning reformers, pretty much everything agreeable would be abandoned as a "fleeting show," and social gaveties, fads, fashions, and amusements, as well as fame, riches and honors, would be dropped off as hollow mockeries, and the world would be given over to hard work, serious thought, and solemn recreations.

given over to hard work, serious thought, and solemn recreations.

While the mockery theory is undoubtedly founded upon human experience, obtains largely in politic circles, and scoops in the individual more or less, it is nevertheless unfair to insist that the universal doll is stuffed with straw. Through an environment of emotional mists the illogical reformer fails to discriminate between the excellent kernel of corruptible treasure and transitory joy and the barbed-wire includents that occasionally scratch the shell.

A big political office is not a hollow mockery. It is a large, toothsome chunk of satisfaction. With my constituency very solidly at home, "my future" outched with rosy dawnings of a re-election, with a Governmental salary in "my pocket," and "my wife's gowns" in the society column, who need question the fulness of politics? The only hollow mockery in this line is where the impecunious applicant for office—the victim of the ante-election promise—presents daily his seamy coat and hard condition, pleading for the place that will do him more good bestowed elsewhere.

ball, a gay, giddy ball, is no mockery for the peo-

A ball, a gay, giddy ball, is no mockery for the people who ought to go to balls, though an elderly spinster, hugging the cold, impassionate wall, while youth and beauty mock her in their whirling to the orchestra, amay feel the emptiness of such frivolity, and aged beaux, pinned to a corner by rheumatic joints, seeing a look of relief on a rosehod face when her next dance is called, may pronounce Terpsichore a bubble.

A new bargain-counter bonnet is neither a vanity nor vexation, until one has worn it to church with a "marked down" tag still pinned to the tail of a bird of Paradise. Dinner parties are pleasures, or people would not give them; there is joy in terrapin and cestacy in champagne. The thing, however, that course he wine of the social grape, is to unwittingly disparage the relatives of your neighbor, or see your presty partner firt with the other man.

Calling a jack-pot with four queens and seeing it raked in with four kings is trying to sensitive souls and calculated to mark even poker as a delusion and sanare. When Damon planis down the face value of the absonding Pythias's hond, he is admonished of the drawbacks of friendship; when a weary office-seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house seeker borrows a dollar to drive to a Senator's house

POOR KINGSLEY

From The Detroit Tribune.

Overheard at the Detroit Opera House between acts:

She-What does that say on the curtain?

She-What does that say on the control of the reading.

He (reading)—
So fleet the works of men, back to their earth again,
So fleet the works of men, back to their earth again,
Ascient and holy things fade like a dream.

Ascient and holy things fade like a dream.

She-That's very pretty. It's from the Bible, isn't

"Yes."
"But what is the name written underneath?"
"Kingsley." ngsley." hat does that mean?" hat does that mean?" the man who painted the

HONORED BY ALUMNI.

SONS OF COLUMBIA WELCOME MR. LOW.

A BRILLIANT DINNER AT WHICH THE COL-LEGE'S NEW PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES THAT

AN ATHLETIC FIELD IS TO BE GIVEN TO THE STUDENTS.

Never before in the history of Columbia College ha there been so large or so brilliant a gathering at an alumni dinner as assembled last night in the Hotel Brunswick to pay honor to the new president of the college, Seth Low. leading institutions of learning in the country were present, and the loyal sons of "Alma Mater" gathered in such force that an "overflow meeting" had to be held, and over 100 men dired in rooms adjoining the hall which the alumni have hardly filled on former occasions.

of the Alumni Association, sat in the seat of govern-ment, at his right being seated President Low, and on The other guests who sat at his left Bishop Potter. the table of honor were George William Curtis, Provost Pepper, of the University of Pennsylvania; Professor Drisler, President Ellot, of Harvard; Dean Hoffman, General A. S. Webb, F. O. French, Chauncey M. Depew, J. W. Alexander, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, Abram S. Hewitt, of the class of '42; R. Jaffrey, '42; Edward Cooper, '45; Professor J. S, Newberry, Professor W. P. Trowbridge, W. L. Boyd, '32; J. J. Jenkins, '38; F. Hughson, '39; Isaac Lawrence, '47; Pro-fesser R. M. Smith, Elliot Sandford, '64; Charles S. Smith, President Patton, of Princeton; President Adams, of Cornell, President Hastings, of Union Theological Seminary, the Rev. Dr. Putnam, Dr. Markoe, Professor C. F. Chandler, Professor J. W. Burgess, Judge Arnoux, John Jay, '36, Professor T. R. Price, W. C. Schermerhorn, '40, Professor Munro Smith, Professor F. J. Goodnough, George H. Baker and H. F. J. Porter. Representatives from the classes from '38 to 82 were seated in the main hall, and the other alumni occupied the overflow rooms. The halls were elaborately decorated with Columbia colors and banners won by the college boys on the athletic field and in the college regattas.

The feature of the evening was the announcement. by President Low, that the trustees had decided to give Columbia an athletic field of her own. The enthusiasm of the alumni knew no bounds for some time, and on the spot several thousand dollars were subscribed to boom athletics in Columbia.

Mr. Coudert made the address of welcome, and then

introduced President Low, who said in part:
You alluded, Mr. Chairman, to the importance of athletics, and you expressed the hepe that something might be done on the part of the authorities to show their appreciation of the importance of physical training as well as of intellectual. I am happy to be able to say, as the spoke-man of the trustees, that they have already shown

spoke-man of the trustees, that they have already shown themselves to sympathy with these views. At their last meeting they unanimously adopted the following resolution:
Resolved, That the trustees authorize and permit the use of the premises belonging to the college known as the Wheelock property, situated near One-hundred-and-sixty-inst-st, and Ridge Road, or so much thereof as may be necessary for athletic purposes, from and after the 1st day of May, 1890, during the pleasure of the Board, under such regulations as may from time to time be approved by the trustees; provided, knever, that on or before the 1st the trustees; provided, however, that on or before the 1st day of March, 1891, assurances be given satisfactory to the Finance Committee that a sufficient sum of money has been raised and will be contributed to the college to lay out said grounds without expense to the college, and in such manner

as the Finance Committee may deen suitable:
Resolved, That the Finance Committee be directed to in-clude in the budget for the next fiscal year the estimated expense of keeping said grounds in order, and of maintaining a suitable person as custodian.

Resolved, That in case the said premises be laid out for

athletic grounds, and the money needed for that purpose be subscribed by friends of the college, if the said Whee-lock property be sold at any future time, the trustees will

THE HATS SOME MEN WEAR.

New-York letter in The Springfield Union.

"Hen Butter delights in his 71-s soft hat," said a
well-known dealer in head-gear, "and wears in a
dealer of ways. Sometimes he will and wears in a
dealer of ways. Sometimes he will and assume a
rakish-looking seven and he presses in one side and
in the soft he pattern worn by Grand Army men,
and so is that of General Husted, who is rarely seen
with any other. Wait Whitman is also addicted to a
and with him it is really a knock, who is rarely seen
with any other. Wait Whitman is also addicted to a
and with him it is really a knock who is rarely seen
hat, fan, and sometimes expent day is the evolution of the old three-cornered chapean, which was
really a very comfertable affair, though somewhat
while and ungainly in appearance. Professor
colly a very comfertable affair, though somewhat
while and the present day is the evolution of the old three-cornered chapean, which was
really a very comfertable affair, though somewhat
while and the service of the Postoffice, who wears
soft hat, \$1-6, I think. The way for it is
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SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

WHY DAVIS REMAINED AN UNRECONSTRUCTED

REBEL.
To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Will you kindly state in the columns of your journal how it came to pass that Jefferson Davis died an unreconstructed rebel? Was it of his own volition (because he refused to take the oath of allegiance) or was he specifically excepted in the law or laws on the subject?

F. N.

New-York, Jan. 29, 1890.

(The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, ratified July 21, 1868, disqualified all persons who had taken part in the Rebellion from holding office, but gave Congress power to remove such disability. From that time down to a very recent date, Congress has passed many special acts removing the disabilities of a vast number of persons by name. On May 22, 1872, Congress, by a general act, removed the disabilities of all except such as had been United States Senators and Representatives silence of the night in his own ancient capital. They in the XXXVIth and XXXVIIth Congresses, officers in the United States Army and Navy, heads of departments, and so on. This excepted Jefferson Davis, who was a Senator of the United States from Mississippi, in January, 1861. He was thus, and to the end continued, disqualified from holding office, and this was the only disqualification or disability to which he was subjected. He never asked to have this disability removed, or ever hinted at the least wish in that direction. On December 25, 1868, a proclamation of universal amnesty to all rebels, without any reservation or exception whatever, was issued, and in that amnesty Davis was, of course, included. This act of grace, so far as in him lay, Davis persistently refused to accept. In his book and voluminously elsewhere he spoke of it with scorn.

In a word, from the time he left the United States Senate, in 1861, he never regarded himself as a citizen of the United States; never acted | ingly wait? as a citizen; never asked for the removal of his sole remaining disability, regarding the right to hold office; never recognized the pardons freely bestowed on him. This is what people mean when they speak of him as "an unreconstructed rebel, "and say that it was only his own deliberate and consistent perversity that kept him one.-Ed.)

CAN A CHINAMAN BE NATURALIZED!

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir : Can a Chinaman become a citizen of the United States under our naturalization laws ! (No.-Ed.)

PRICE AND PRONUNCIATION. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: 1. What is the correct pronunciation of liqueur simultaneous, Stephanie! 2. What is the value of A three-dollar gold piece, date 1878? 3. What was the price paid for the Angelus and who bought it? New-York, Jan. 28, 1890. S. J. P.

(1. Liqueur is a French word, and no English letters can properly indicate the sound of the French "en"; the dictionaries give the Anglicised pronunciation, as in common use, le-kyoor, with the accent on the second syllable. Sime-ultaneous. Stef-ah-nee, accent on the first syllable 2. Ask one of the many dealers in coins and stamps. 3. Said to have been about \$110,000; now owned by the American Art Association-

WHERE ARE THE BOYS! To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In the face of facts your correspondent's plea for the unfortunate boys of our city, crowded out of employment by men, is rather amusing. with many other employers I should like to ask where devote to athletic purposes in some other form an amount out of the proceeds of such sale equal to the amount so subscribed. (Applause and continued cheers.)

May I hope that, through the way thus opened to us, the beginning of this new administration may be marked by a successful effort to unify and consolidate the athletic and the successful effort to unify and consolidate the athletic form of the process while at the same time surrounding. home comprises only infants and men. During the last two months several appeals have been made an errand boy with absolutely no result; an advertise-ment in a Sunday paper, which a year or two ago would ment in a simday paper, which a year or two ago would have lined the street with applicants, produced three, one of whom was twenty years old; another still attending school, age twelve; the third obviously—wanting in ordinary intelligence. The "boy" of twenty obliged me by accepting the position for two weeks, and then informed me that he was a "man" and only came because he was "in a hole." A second advertisement resulted in the transitory appearance of one boy, who, however, was never seen again although engaged subject to references. Now, in these cases, there was absolutely no difficulty as to wages, which were to be raised if the boy proved capable of the little required of him, viz., running on errands in the city. But this same dearth of lads is just as remarkable in country places within easy reach of the city. But this same dearth of lads is just as remarkable in country places within easy reach of the city. A decent stable boy who can be trusted with the care of a horse and carriage and is willing to do chores about the place is a rara avis. I anticipate the time when the boy will be on exhibition at Harnum's or a dime museum. An EMPLOYER.

New-York, Jan. 23, 1880.

PHOSPHATES OF LIME IN EGGS.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The question which puzzles your correspondent "Incubator," about the origin of a chicken's bones in the egg, is of the same character as the famons fish each and falling into a barrow of something strange problem propounded by the king to his courtiers. This is easily solved in the same way, viz: By simply deaying the truth of what your correspondent states as facts. Now, as a matter of fact, which has been clearly determined by analysis, the lime of a new-laid egg is not all in the shell; and there do exist in the white and yolk of the egg the same mineral matters

which are necessary to build up the bony framework Upon page 60 of the annual report of the New-York Upon page 60 of the annual report of the New-York Agricultural Experiment station for 1888, it will be seen that on an average of iniety-seven eggs, the contents, not including the shells, had the following composition: Water, 73.87 per cent; fats, 10.34 per cent; albumen, 13.18 per cent, non-volatile ash, 64 per cent. It will be seen that this non-volatile ash, 64 per cent, and analysis shows this to have been composed largely of the phosphates of lime, potash and soda. How does your correspondent know that "the shell remain; unchanged at the end of the hatching process"! There are very many interesting questions in the chemistry and physiology of this matter which are at present being investigated at this station.

PETER COLLIER.
Geneva, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1890.

Geneva, N. Y., Jan. 25, 1890.

BONES MADE FROM EGGSHELLS. ro the Editor of The Tribune.

sained in the shell. But to answer his question and to show that he is wrong in thinking that the shell remains unchanged to the end of the batching process, we copy the following extract from Dalton's "Treatise on Human Physiology".

we copy the following extract from Dalton's "Treatise on Human Physiology":

"The calcareous matter necessary for ossification is in great part derived from the shell. The shell is perceptibly lighter and more fragile toward the end of incubation than at first; and, at the same time, the calcareous ingredients of the bones increase in quantity. The lime salts requisite for ossification are apparently absorbed from the shell by the vessels of the allantols, and thus transferred to the skeleton of the growing chick, so that in the same proportion that the former becomes weaker, the latter grows stronger. The diminution in density of the shell is connected not only with the development of the skeleton but also with the final escape of the chick from the egg."

WILLIAM RUST & SONS.

New-Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 25, 1890.

A TRAINING SCHOOL AT BLACKWELL'S ISLAND. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Kindly permit me to call your attention to the article published in last Sunday's edition concern-

the article published in last Sunday's edition concerning the Bellevue Training School for Male Nurses. Bellevue Hospital is not the only hospital in our country which has a school of this kind connected with it. The Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island has had a training school for male nurses for over two years. The graduates of this last named school are at present employed by eminent physicians and surgeons of this city, who have expressed themselves as highly pleased with their services.

G. F. H. New-York, Jan. 28, 1890.

AN OFFENSIVE PARTISAN.

re the Editor of the Tribune. Sir: Your remarks in Sunday's issue relative to the retention of Mr. C. P. McClelland as special Deputy Collector of the Port of New-York, are timely and proper. This man McClelland has been (as the term goes) an open and "offensive partisan," and his retention has caused much dissatisfaction in the ranks of the Republicans of Westchester County. During of the Republicans of Westchester County. Buring the Magone administration of customs at New-York McCleiland came to White Plains, and in vicinition of the Civil Service rules, as then understood, presided at the Democratic county convention, made a partisan speech, and seemed to rule the convention on account of his Custom House prestige as Deputy Collector of the Port. By a very questionable subteringe Joseph Trealor, who had served the Government faithfully for thirty-five years, was removed, that the saiary of \$5,000 per annum should go to McCleiland, which he now, as I am informed, receives. It seems strange to many that he now should hold the office of Special Deputy Collector, clothed with authority next to the Collector, and Collector ad interim in the Collector's absence or disability, while there are able and worthy Republicans in the service who could with honor fill the place.

White Plains, Jan. 28, 1890.

GLANCES HERE AND THERE.

When the State turns over the business of inspecting and day-nursing the immigrants from everywhere, and the United States finds other and better quarters than Castle Garden, may one not hope for appearance of that old yet scarcely remarkable eyesore from the beautiful grounds of the Battery ? Long. too long, has the old masonry cheese-box disfigured the finest site, not simply in New York, but in all America. Take it away, please, and give is a broader stretch of green and a wider view of the beautiful bay. If Castle Garden has a single valuable or agreeable association to commend it, save that Jenny Lind sang there, pray what is it?

So the travelling Briton wonders why we allow the reason be that the law concerns not itself with little have tested the "porches of his cars" in trying to make seek their beloved areas, yet what the noise is all about no man knows, nor woman, either; least of all he or she that confidingly buys and presently tries in vain to find in the damp, unpleasant pages of that "hextree," the "Orrible Murderrr" or "Turrible Dis-covery" that has given pretext for so much outers. This parable proves, as the poet says, that "even men is human." And what of the milkman's morning yowl, the post

man's double-knock resounding through the entire block, the muffin-man's bell? What of the plaintive "Clo', o' clo'," the dolorous "Scissors to grind," the early-rising "Sweep, O," and the flower pedler, with his monotonous wall of "All a-blowin' an' a-growin' This latter being a free translation, for what the At all events we don't have these. And we needn't have the ubiquitous hand-organ if we don't like, and the squeak of Punch and Judy is hushed in the land. Traveller, travel. Now that the influenza is abating or abated, what

four or five times for a messenger and then despairingly wait? No, please don't say that it's the boys. This the men that hire the boys, and begrudge hiring enough. Rabid transit in Broadway surface cars is not what New-York wants, gentlemen. An empty car that can

a lot more of the like grewsome casesor, how the staget Don't say because the audiences like or liked them. Never, surely. At best they suffered and endured, doubtless thinking, like the rest of us common clay, that poor fun is better than no fun. But since the days of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Crummles, yea, and before, actors have had tastes and standards of taste past finding our from "the front."

"'Evadne,' " said a veteran playgoer, the other day, 'Evadne, or the Statues,' Yes, ves; haven't I sat on the hard front bench of the parquet, when the parquet was all bench and orchestra chairs as yet unthought of, and yawned over the whole doleful the stage than dollars in the house! And dreary 'Ingomar,' and dismal 'Rookwood,' aggravated by 'Dick Turpin,' and scarcely relieved by Black Bess herself. And 'The Stranger'; why there's only one good thing in it; no, two—those fearful and wonderful hoots that Mr. Haller wore. Never heard his other name."

are to be allowed to bridge West-st., fifthy, dangerous impossible West-st., without being made to pay a fine thoroughfare without imprecations, shan, or fear of life or limb. But is the good work to stop there? Washington and Greenwich sts. are nearly as bad; only happily there is less of them. And the skidfor those two or three dreadful blocks that lurk be tween the water-side and civilization, unless you fine and make some way for handling the goods without those interminable skids, for forcing the produce merchants and pedlers to provide storage and shoproom elsewhere than all over the sidewalk, or else, abandoning the street entirely to skids and barrels, earry your bridges clear across Greenwich-st., at the very least. Now when the bridges are going to be built is the time to consider this.

A rotary snow plough rushed through Park Row at high noon and making regular trips through the lar would nechans clear away the thousand and one stroying the value of the sidewalk for its legitimate use as a thoroughfare. When one has to choose between falling over a tray of valuable pocket knives at 25 cents and soft to eat, or hopping over hardware skilfully left aslant, or dodging fifty-seven strangers learning to spell before a sangularry bulletin-board, only to encounter five barrels of assorted and unpleasant rubbish all in a row, surely it is enough to drive the ordinary man to say something in his haste, and to cause the extraordinary man, who is not in haste, to cross the street and try the protection of the Postoffice.

Obstruction is raised to the nth power when you come to the Brooklyn Bridge. Just look at the en-trance gangway on this side, when the heads and shoulders will let you, and see to what a narrow pass the strainers and the block-houses put there to defend them have reduced what ought to be a free passageway as wide as the Bridge itself. Free the Bridge. Some day, not so distant, necessity will compel it. Better do it now.

A correspondent, aroused by the unsuccessful quest for the ancient peach leather-nothing like it-of Maryland and Virginia, wants to know why she cannot be allowed to taste just one good old-fashioned Rhode Island greening ere her apple-teeth go. Or, if the good greening has, indeed, gone from the earth for ever, how about the rambo of her youth? Who can answer these? And, by the way, who or what was the original of the name Rambo?

London had much the same sort of time with her Sir: Your correspondent "Incubator" is nearly influenza, or whatever it was, as we had with ours. Sir: Your correspondent "Incubator" is nearly influenza, or whatever it was, as we had with ours. Deaths for the week ending January 15, eight hundred above the corrected average.

Why do young, or rather younger, ladies with that superb complexion the French call "chataigne," or chestnut, persist in calling themselves and firmly insist on being called "brunettes"; sounds nice, think? Somebody who didn't know an injurious deal started this stillness years ago, and it has been on its travels ever since. Look at a spanish woman or a French woman once, even one calling herself "fair," and you'll never want to be known as a brunette again, dear ma'am or miss. Or, at all events, you'll know you're not one.

Here is one from a letter of Thomas Hood's; time, 1835. "P. S.-Valinuts is in and thrippins an 1835. "P. S.-Valmuts is in and thirppins at undred and will be lowerer! Think of that. Mrs. Hood locks 'em up." A hundred green walnuts for 6 cents. Good Mrs. Hood to "lock 'em up." And in 1836, at Kremnitz, in Saxony, Hood had "dinner, supper, bed and breakfast for eleven pence." No wonder the German gasthaus man migrated to these shores. What can you buy of him now for 22 cents! Alas for the days that are no more and the bills that are! A correspondent who signs himself "No Sentimental

Bosh" wants to know, or says he wants to know, if "the late President of the Confederate States has not conclusively shown to the satisfaction of all fair-minded persons that the Federal authorities, and they alone, were responsible for the sufferings of the Union prisoners at Andersonville." Yes, dear sir, to all that interesting class of fair-minded "moonaties" that doubt everything obvious, reject everything demonstrated, yet "believe" that immense numbers of persons are buried alive, that every man hanged since they were born is still living, that John Wilkes Booth was lately seen, accompanying his master, the Moggin of Isore, on a tour of inspection of His Highness's castles and elephants, that all the guilty are in truth "not guilty," or, at least, that "they haven't proved it." This is the sort of fair-minded person you mean; now, isn't it! Try your own "fair mind" fairly on this: Has a belligerent who cannot feed his prisoners a right to keep them! Seriously, what was it that condenned our poor fellows to eighteen square feet of soil for all purposes, and to the same fifthy water for all purposes! Was there neither water nor land enough in Georgia! R. S. V. P. was lately seen, accompanying his master, the Moggin

An amiable lady writes to thank The Tribune's "corps of glancers" for hitting the had car-driver and the naughty conductor a rap. She rejoices in "having found a friend at last." Likewise she objects to being told to "step lively, now, Miss, step lively." And still more to having the conductor put his right arm in the wrong place, i. c., the fair passenger's waist, under any circumstances, whether because he pretends she is in the act of failing off the platform, or because he has to get forward and back somehow about his business of

collecting the coins. The "corps of glancers" have observed that that artful conductor finds other means of making even the stoutest of his own sex move. Steps on his toes, for instance. Brakeman, you shouldn't. Conductor, don't.

SELLING MR. BARLOW'S LIBRARY.

MANY GOOD PRICES RECEIVED ON THE FIRST

DAY-SOME OF THE RARE BOOKS

The sale of the S. L. M. Barlow library was begun resterday afternoon at the American Art Gafferies in Twenty-third-st., and continued in the evening. It will be held afternoon and evening until Saturday newsboys to cry their extras so persistently and so afternoon, inclusive. Next week Mr. Barlow's works plereingly. Well, why do we? And why does his of art will be sold. The prices reached in the sale plereingly. Well, why do we? and why does his beloved London tolerate it, too, unless, indeed, the reason be that the law concerns not itself with little offered, but low for the less valuable works. The reason be that the law howshoys. Britannicus night largest buyers represented a few of the great libraries have tested the "porches of his cars" in trying to make of the country. Mellen Chamberlain, librarian of the out the words of that strident duet that affrights the | Boston Public Library, is said to have brought \$20,000 with him to spend at this sale. It was humiliating to local pride to hear Mr. Kirby knock down many of the gems of the collection to Boston.

Mr. Poole, the original compiler of Poole's [Index., and Jibrarian of the Newberry Library, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, February 5, at 2 o'clock.] Index, and librarian of the Newberry Library, of Chicago, also bought many books. He secured the Brereton's "Brief and True Relation of the Discoverie of the North Part of Virginia. Made this present yeers, 1902, by Captaine Bartholomew Gosnold, Captaine Bartholomew Gilbert and divers other gentlemen, their associats," etc. The book was started at \$150 and soon ran up under competitive bids by Mr. Poole and Brayton ives until it reached \$1,125.

The Lenox Library and Harvard College were large The Lenox Library and Harvard College were large buyers. Columbia College also bought a number of minor works. E. D. Church and Charles R. Hildeburn, of Philadelphia, were the leading individual buyers. The following are some of the highest prices: "Almon's Remembrancer," \$220; Alsop's "Maryland," \$410, to John Pierce; "Hio Preste Josan," black-letter, \$210; Alvaco's "Ymago Mundi, "8120; "Babylon's Fall in Maryland," \$255; Rasanier's "Florida, Puris, 1584, \$305; Anne Bradstreet's "Tenth Muse," \$130; Budd's "Good Order Established in Pennsylvania and New Jersey," \$400; De Vaea's "Relacion," etc., \$185; "Carolina Described." \$130; "Champlain's Yoyages," Paris, 1613, \$250; another edition of the same, \$160. new reason can be thought of for making one ring

Rabid transit in Broadway surface cars is not what New-York wants, gentlemen. An empty car that can stop and won't stop for a passenger, should be made to stop. The drivers have their orders. What are they, please? Fifth time of asking.

When the man behind the hole is so busy making up his quarterly accounts that he has no time to be bothered with serving one of the meek and lowly public, let alone selling it a ticket, or checking or unchecking its baggage, how would it answer to put another man near by the crypt where dignity abides? One with less financial skill, with less reposs of manner, even, would do, if only he could attend to your little affair for you, without waiting for the balance to "come."

Among the many symposia that have come into fashion, how pleasant and instructive might be one by our veteran actors, managers and dramatic critics on the "Plays That Actors Love and Why They Love Them." There is "The White Lie," for instance. Why do those admirable and always attractive comedians, the Kendais, think this the gem, or a gem, of their repertory! Why do "Evadre." "The Stranger." "The Jealous Wife," "Fazio," "The Iron Chest," and a lot more of the like grewsome category, hold the stage? Don't say because the audiences like or like them. Never, surely. At best they suffered

juice smeared upon his countenance, takes his long, sharp knife-every Sicilian carries a long sharp knife for family purposes, as he generally has a vendetta or two on hand-and cuts the orange spirally around so that it becomes a long strip of peel and pulp. He grabs this strip at either end and draws it rapidly across his month, absorbing the juice as it passes. It is not pretty, but it is remarkably effective. A modification of this style is practised in the United States and used to be known as "New-Orleans's fashion." It consists in dividing the orange diagonally into four sections, cutting across the core. It is not, however, considered good form by orange experts.

Another fashion of eating an orange—which is considered good form by orange experts.

Another fashion of eating an orange—which is considerable trouble and has but little to recommend it on the score of elegance—is to cut just through the skin at the equator, and by carefully turning the peel back, form a cup of the skin at each pole of the orange. The pulp is then bitten off around and around, as a school boy eats an apple. While this style keeps the hands comparatively clean, it smears the face most unpleasantly. The same objection may he urged against the fashion of peeling the orange on a fork and holding it in that way while eating it.

Some people thrust a fork into the core of an orange, peel the fruit and then sike it as one would an apple, losing thereby a large quantity of the juice. At a dinner table, if the orange kings are very sharp—a circumstance which rarely happens, by the way—this is perhaps as good a way as any. It is simple and interesting the propers, by the way—this is perhaps as good a way as any. It is simple and mange no fuss, and there is an air of refinement about touching the fruit only with the knife and fork, if the orange knifes are very sharp—a circumstance which rarely happens, by the way—this is perhaps as good a way as any. It is simple and mange no fuss, and there is an air of refinement about touching the fr

TRICKS WITH A LASSO. Interview with Louis Ohnimus in The San Francisco

Interview with Louis Ohnimus in The San Francisco
Examiner.

"Of even more importance in throwing a lasso is it that the distances are gauged correctly. You remember I spoke about holding the coils lightly in two or three fingers. Well, that is done in order that as many coils as may be considered necessary may be let go. If you are wielding a ristat you know that each of your coils is almost two feet or two end a half feet long. So if you want to lasso something twenty feet away you let go ten coils.

"As to letting go you simply open your hand at the correct time and the rope slips off.

"But even after you have roped your steer your work is not over. Almost any animal can pull you from your horse, and to prevent this you must get your rope around the horn of your saddle. There is where you have to be quick. There are two ways of making this hitch that are used ordinarily. The one I prefer is simply to take two turns around the horn, taking care that the second turn domes lower and overlaps the other. No pull in the world could make the rope slip, while I can, simply by throwing off one turn, let it all slide off. The other fastion, which is really taking a hair hitch around the horn, holds just as fast, but you have to push the rope lineing his tas fast, but you have to push the rope lineing to loosen it. You see, in making this sudden twist, a thner is very lifely to get caught, and I have known many Engers being taken off before such a little could be unfastened.

"It is often advisable to take an extra twist around anything you have iassoed, and this is done by simply throwing a coll. Practise again is the only thing that can teach this. Now you have the whole theory of throwing a rope.

"There are four sorts of throws, but they are all made allice, only the position of the arm being different. They are the overthrow, the underthrow, side-throw and backthrow.—eaching an object behind you—something that you need not even see. That sounds difficult, does it Well, you stand behind me and you can see it done.

and his arms philoned to his such as the reporter.

"Lots of them. I never put myself up as a crack riata man and I am out of practice now, but I can lay the noose on the ground at my feet and kick it around your neck or pick it off the ground from my horse and land it around you while the horse is going full speed, and do lots of things like that, but none of them is any good. That backthrow has been used by the Mexican highwaymen to considerable advantage. You see, in that country the traveller always looks out for danger from the rear and is prepared for it, but when a pleasant horseman rides past him, playing with his riata and wishing him good day' as he passes, he is likely to consider the danger as gone by, as well as the man. That has caused the death of a good many The bandit gets the right distance ahead and then lassoes him as I did you. A touch of his spur jerks his victim from the saddle and that ends it."

HE HAD NOT HEARD OF THE MAN.

From The Washington Post. "He was a great plunger," said Smotty to a friend of sporting proclivities.

"Who?"

"The man who went down to the bottom of the sea."

And when the friend of sporting proclivities has figured it out Smotty is two blocks around the corner.

Ex-President Cleveland wants some prominent Free Ex-Pression Crecian wants sink parameters, which appeared in a rocent number of "The North American Review." Mr. Cleveland should remember the fate of the pullet that tried to cover half a dozen ostrich eggs. The effort didn't exactly kill her, but it was such a miscrable failure that she wanted to go away somewhere and die.—(Norristown Herald.

A Disgrace a Hundred Years Old. On May 7, 1833, the cornerstone of a monument to

Mary, the mother of Washington, was laid by President Andrew Jackson. The memorial was the patriotic offering of a New-York citizen, who shortly after abandoned the work. For over fifty years it has been neglected and left to the mercles of the weather and relic-hunters.

Marion Harland, in an editorial in the February Home-Maker, makes a stirring appeal to the women of America to aid her in the work of raising a fund for repairing and completing the monument, and offers in the name of the Home-Maker Company to donate 75 cents of every annual subscription (\$2.00) to the Home-Maker re-ceived at their office and containing the words "For Mary Washington Monument."

The Home-Maker is the recognized leader of house.

hold publications, and there is peculiar propriety in this appeal to mothers and maughters of this country to honor a great and good woman.

All Your Friends
Will advise your getting Furniture of Flint's, 104-108
West 14th-st. Inclose \$4.50 to
Rossiter & Skidmere, 150 Franklinest, N. Y., and get a trial case of Maniton Table Water. You wen't regret it.

Liebig Company's Extract of Ment. Meat and vegetable soups made palatable by its use.

Party going abroad will subjet elegant suite at The Cambridge, for a short term or balance of lease. Apply

MARRIED.

BRIGHT-WRIGHT-On Saturday, February 1, 1890, at Trinky Church, New-York, by the Reverend Morgan Dix, S. T. D., Blanche Denio, eldest daughter of Ebeneter K. and Josephine Hamilton Wright, to Edward Bright, Ir. WHITE BILLINGS-At Hoboken, N. J., January 27, by Hon. George F. Seymour, Miss Mary B. White, of Shrewsbury, N. J., to Charles W. Billings, of Hoboken, N. J.

Notices of marriage must be indorsed with full

DIED.

CISCO—On February 1, 1890, Frank L. Cisco, youngest son of Sarah C. and John A. Cisco, aged 19 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, 15 East 40th-st., on Tuesday, February 4, at 11 o'clock a. m.

Please omit flowers.

Please omit flowers.

EGHERT—On Sunday, February 2, Angeline, wife of Abram William Eghert.

Services at her late residence, Gifford, S. I., on Wednesday.

5th inst, I.p. m. Take II:30 boat foot Whitehallst.

for Gifford's Station. Carriages in waiting.

N. J., on Wednesday afternoon, February 5, at 2 o'clock.

JOHNSON-Sunday, February 2, at his late residence, 213
West 45th-st. Leonard W. Johnson.
Funeral services Tuesday evening, February 4, at 6 o'clock.
Interment at Woodlawn on Wednesday.
KAYS-ON Sabbath, February 2, Mary, beloved wife of Mathew Kays.
Friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 454 West 43d-st., Wednesday, 5th inst., at 1 p. m.
KENDRICK-On Sunday, February 2, Charles T. Kendrick, in the 40th year of his ago.
Relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 103 Vernon-ave., Brooklyn, ca Tuesday evening, February 4, at 8 o'clock p. m.
Interment Wednesday morning.
LIVEY-In St. Luke's Hospital, on February 3, 1896.

LIVEY-In St. Luke's Hospital, on February 3, 1896, John Livey, aged 75 years. Funeral Tuesday at 2 p. m.

MALTBY-On Saturday, February 1, Lizzie Malithy, aced 5 years, 5 months and 13 days, youngest child of Louise Bogardus and Marshall Malithy oungest child of Louise Funeral private from the residence of her grandfather, 486 Quincy-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

McLEAN-On Saturday, February 1, 1890, Edwin Hatfield, son of Amelia M. and the Rev. Alexander McLean, D. D., in the 10th year of his age.

Interment at Fairneid, Coffi.

MEAD-On Sunday evening, February 2, Frank C. Mead, in the 33d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 120 North Fortland-ave, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. OSTROM-In Brooklyn, February 3, 1890, Helen H., infant daughter of E. Kitty and Frank T. Ostrom, aged 1 mouth and 21 days. Funeral private.

ROOSEVELIT—At Clearwater Harbor, Florida, on Sunday, February 2, 1840, Mary Louise Roosevelt, of Skanonseles, N. Y., daughter of the late Nicholas R. Roosevelt.

Notice of Cuneral hereafter.

SCHELL.-Monday morning, February 3, Helen Lott, widow of Richard Schell, and daughter of the late Henry Lott.

SNIFFIN-February 2, Miss Lucinda P. Saiffin, Funeral Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at 913'z Gates-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at Ryo, N. Y.

Interment at Tarrytown.

WARD—At Morristown, N. J., February 3, James Montford Ward, Jr., son of James Montford Ward and Marianna Hull Ward, aged 3 years and 11 days.

Funeral private.
Baltimore and Savannah papers please copy.

WATSON—February 1, 1890, at Belleville, N. J., Thomas Watson, aged 82 years.

Funeral services at Christ Church, Belleville, Wednesday, 5th Inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. Relatives will meet at his late residence at 2 o'clock.

WELLS. Sunday evening, Volcanay 2, 1890, at 0 clocks.

late residence at 2 o'clock.

WELLS-Sunday evening, February 2, 1890, at 9 o'clock, at his late residence, 54 West 5th-st., Plainfield, N. J., Dr. Free J. Weils, aged 34 years.

The family desires that the funeral should be private.

WELLS-Sundenly, on February 2, of acute pneumonia, in the 37th year of his age, Joseph Morrill Wells, architect, sen of Thomas F. Wells, of Winchester, Mass.

Funeral at Winchester.

daughter of May Alkman and the late Edward A. Wood, aged 14 months. Juneau services will be held at the residence of the grand-father, Walter M. Alkman, 273 Union-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 5th inst, at 2:30 p. m. WOOD-On Saturday, February 1, at his late residence, 171 West 47th-st., Charles S. Wood, M. D., aged 65 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral Tuesday,
February 4, at 4 o'clock, at Central Congregational
Church, 57th-st., west of 8th-ave.
Interment at Litchfield, Conn.

BY ORTGIES & CO. SALE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY)

FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, OBRIG'S COLLECTION

> De Haas, Schlessinger, Tapiro.

Brissot, and others

Bangs & Co., 739 and 741 Broadway, WILL SELL AT AUCTION THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6 AND 7.

> at 3:30 n. m., A COLLECTION OF

UNITED STATES, NEW-YORK AND OTHER STATES, AND ENGLISH REPORTS, BOOKS OF PRAC-

TICE, TREATISES, COMMENTARIES, ETC. The New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor-This old Association is an Aid Society devoted to the elevation of the home life of the poor and the judicious relief of their necessities without regard to have color, creed or nationality. All cases of want receive most careful treatment. The Society grants general relief and has well-equipped sanitary, sewing and fresh air departments. It has just opened a Harlem Iranch, all Broadway; Chairman Com. of Ways and Means, R. Fution Cutting; Chairman Finance Com., James A. Serymser; General Agent, F. S. Longworth, 79 4th-ave.

Postoffice Notice.
(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

Lott. Funeral services at her residence, No. 22 West 21st-st. 9:30 Wednesday morning. Please omit flowers. 9:30 Wednesday morning.

Please omit flowers.

SHERMAN—On Sunday evening, February 2, Hannah C., wife of James Alpheus Sherman.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at 74 Maconst., Brooklyn.

STEVENS-At Ryc. New-York, February 3, 1890, of pnedinents, Mrs. Josephine C. Stevens.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

VAN ANTWERP-Monday morning, February 3, Thomas Lyons, eldest son of the late Peter and Armenta Van Antwerp.

Funeral services this (Tuesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the residence of Dr. C. L. Van Antwerp, 47 Monticello-are. Jersey City Heights.

Interment at Tarrytown.

WARD-At Morristown. N. J. February 3, James Monte.

WETMORE—At Torrington, Conn., on Sunday, February, 2. Lauren Wetmore, in the 89th year of his age, Funeral services on Tuesday, February 4, at 2 p. m.

Special Notices.

AND THURSDAY EVENINGS.

MR. A. OBRIG'S COLLEGE MODERN PAINTINGS Hitchcock, Sanchez Perries, Wyant, Quartley,

LAW BOOKS.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

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(Should be read daily by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplinates of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest Vesseis available.

Foreign mails for the week ending February 8 will close promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TUESDAY—At 2:30 a. m. for Martinique, por a servapie, from Philadelphia; at 11 a. m. for Port-ant-Price and Jaemel, Hayti, also Savanilla, via Consola, Trinidad, British and Dutch Gibnan imas be directed, 'per Oranis National States of the Consola, Trinidad, British and Dutch Gibnan imas be directed, 'per Oranis and St. Croix, via St. Thomas, for Martinique and Gibnaelcoupe, via Martinique, for Barbados and for Trinidad and Demerara, via Barbados per s. s. Advance, from Newport News (letters for other Windward Islands must be directed "per Advance"); at 2:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Trave, via Southampton and Bremen; at 4 a. m. for Religion Girset, per s. s. Westland, via Aniverp (letters must be directed "per Asy Vasciand", via 1. p. m. for St. Croix and St. Thomas, via St. Croix, also Windward Islands direct, per s. s. Murfel, THURSDAY—At 3.90 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Murfel, THURSDAY—At 3.90 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Obdan, via Roterdam Getters must be directed "per Campeche, Chiques, via Vena Cruz, must be directed "per Santoga"); at 1. p. m. for St. Croix and St. Thomas, via St. Croix, also Windward Islands direct, per s. s. Obdan, via Roterdam (letters must be directed "per Dodami"); at 1. p. m. for Europe, per s. s. Wesconsin"); at 4.30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Obdan, via Roterdam (letters must be directed "per Dodami"); at 1. p. m. for Sc. Crarcas (letters must